

## R E M A R K S

The specification stands objected to because of alleged informalities set forth in paragraph 1 on page 2 of the Action. Amendments have been made to address the alleged problems.

Claims 1-5 are currently pending in the application. Claim 2 is hereby cancelled. Claims 6-12 are presented for consideration.

Claim 3/1 does not stand rejected based upon prior art and has been rewritten in independent form as new claim 12. Formal allowance of this claim is requested.

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 USC §102 as allegedly anticipated by JP 63-213433, to Ogawa et al (Ogawa). Claims 1 and 3/1 stand rejected under 35 USC §102 as allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,923,112, to Bertocchi et al (Bertocchi). Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 USC §102 as allegedly anticipated by JP 58-116033, to Oosawa et al (Oosawa). Claims 4/1, 4/2 and 5 stand rejected under 35 USC §103 as obvious over Ogawa and Bertocchi, in view of what is allegedly known by one of ordinary skill in the art.

Reconsideration of the rejection of claims 1 and 3-5, and favorable consideration of new claims 6-12 are requested.

Claim 1 has been amended to characterize the caulking hole as having an arc shape as viewed from the rotary center. With the upper and lower layers laminated together and the caulking projection of the iron core piece of the upper layer fitted in the caulking hole of the iron core piece of the lower layer, the caulking projection of the iron core piece of the upper layer is movable circumferentially within the caulking hole of the iron core piece of the lower layer to thereby allow the iron core pieces of the upper and

layers to move relative to each other around the rotation center a predetermined amount, as determined by relative circumferential dimensions of the caulking projection of the iron core piece of the upper layer and caulking hole of the iron core piece of the lower layer.

Ogawa teaches that successive layers are rotated relative to each other around a corresponding rotating center preparatory to directing projections into holes. With the core pieces laminated, and the projections in the holes, relative movement of the layers around the rotation center is not permitted, as can be see in Fig. 3.

Bertocchi likewise teaches layers that have projections and holes which are capable of cooperating with the layers in different rotational positions with respect to the rotation center. Bertocchi does not teach or suggest the ability to rotate layers with cooperating projections and holes, once they have been laminated.

Similarly, Oosawa does not teach or suggest the ability to rotate iron plates once lamination has been effected.

Accordingly, claim 1 is believed allowable.

Claims 3, 4 and 6-8 depend cognately from claim 1 and recite further significant structural detail to further distinguish over the cited art.

Claim 5 has likewise been amended to include, among other limitations, the step of rotating iron core pieces in upper and lower layers with respect to a rotation center with the upper and lower layer iron core pieces laminated together with a caulking projection in a caulking hole. Accordingly, claim 5 is believed allowable.

Claims 9-11 depend cognately from claim 5 and recite further significant limitations to further distinguish over the cited art.

Reconsideration of the rejection of claims 1, 3-5, favorable consideration of new claims 6-12 and allowance of the csae are requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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